To: OERR/REG.II (EPA9231)

From: RPB/REG.II (EPA9283) Posted: Thu 12-Dec-85 18:29 EST Sys 63 (165)

Subject: Desk Review - Attention S. Luftig

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GREAT LAKES CARBON

It does not appear from the aqueous samples analyzed that the waters sampled at this site present a hazard to human health, at least chemically.

The soils and sediments samples analyzed do present a hazard because of the prevalence of carbon/coal/coal tar associated insoluble chemicals. Of these, some or all are toxic, and one is known to be a skin contact carcinogen (benzo(a)anthracene) as demonstrated by animal tests. Benzo(a)pyrene is found at levels up to 140 ppm vs. its 25 ppb 10 day health advisory level, but only in soil and sediment. It therefore appears that it will only be necessary to prevent direct contact in order to mitigate the risk. Options to be considered would thus include such things as fencing or covered channel construction to enclose the small stream that runs through the property.

BASIC CARBON

This site was sampled (soil only) at 5 locations and yielded analytical results showing: PCB (Aroclor 1254) at one location, at 6.2 ppm; trichloroethylene (TCE) at one location, at 110 ppb; acetone at possibly 200 ppb with the TCE and a number of insoluble coal or coal-tar associated chemicals at four of the five locations. Data regarding volatile and semi-volatile chemicals is not contained in the package regarding the fifth (NYA5-S3) sample.

Neither the PCB nor the TCE are at action level concentrations where found. The insoluble semi-volatile coal or coal-tar derivatives are generally toxic and one of them, (benzo(a)pyrene) is a skin contact carcinogen.

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The greater part of this site appears, from the location map, to be fenced off. There do not appear to be any drainage channels on the site. The semi-volatile, insoluble chemicals are at potentially hazardous concentrations. While it should be possible to excavate, wash the chemicals out of the soil, dispose of the chemicals and replace the soil, this action seems extensive for a removal action. The most indicated and practical removal action appears to be to move or replace the existing fence and add whatever fencing is necessary to prevent public contact with the contamination.

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